A NEW BRITISH TREATY.

AN EXPLANATION OF SIR JULIAN PAUNCE-

THE WELDON EXTRADITION ACT TO AWAIT THE

FOTE'S VISIT TO ENGLAND.

SENATE'S DISPOSITION OF THE

Toronto, Ont., Oct. 25.-" The Empire," the Government organ, to-day says: "Currency was recently given to a report that the Weldon Extradition Act of the last session had been disallowed by the Imperial authorities. 'The Empire' is in the position to give the report an emphatic denial. The position of the matter stands thus: The fourth clause of the act states that its provisions shall not come into force with respect to fugitive offenders from any foreign State until after the Governor-General's proclamation has been issued declaring the act to be in force

and effect as regards every foreign State. "We are authorized to state that no proclama tion will issue until it is seen whether or not the Senate of the United States ratifies the new Extradition Treaty agreed to between Great Britain and the United States this summer, and which was the chief cause of Sir Julian Pauncefote's visit to England. If the Senate assents to the treaty it may or may not be necessary then to have any legislation on the subject before the Parliament of Canada."

A PYRRHIC VICTORY FOR THE TORIES. THEIR MAJORITY CUT DOWN CONSIDERABLY

IN THE BRIGHTON ELECTION. London, Oct. 25.-A Parliamentary election was held in Brighton to-day to fill the seat made vacant by the death of Sir William Tindal Robertson, Con-

servative. Mr. Loder, the Unionist candidate, received 7,132 votes, and Mr. Peel, Gladstonian, 4,625. Sir William Tindal Robertson was elected in November, 1886, without opposition, but in the previous election the Conservative candidate received 5,963 votes and the Home Rule candidate 2,633. Mr. Gerald Loder, the Unionist candidate for

Brighton, owed his selection for the constituency to his connection by marriage with the Marquis of Sallsbury. His sister married General A. Stewart, a brother of the Earl of Galloway, who is the husband of the Marquis of Salisbury's stepsister. Mr. Giles Loder, the founder of the family, died seventeen years ago, leaving his grandson some 3,000,000 pounds person alty, besides landed properties in Northampton-shire, Sussex, Russia and sweden. The head of the Loder family is now Sir Edmund Giles Loder, who succeeded to the largest of the late Sir Robert Loder's three estates in Northamptonshire, at Whit-Loder's three estates in Northamptonshire, at Whit-tlebury, which was purchased from the trustee of the late Lord Southampton at a cost of 335,000 pounds. An elder brother of the cantidate, Mr. Wilfrid Loder, is a banker, and lives on his estate of High Beeches and Dumombe, in Sussex, bequeathed to him under his father's will; his sister, Lady Burrell, owning Knepps Castle, Shipley, Sussex, Mr. Glies Loder made his immense fortune as a Russian tallow mer-chant.

FIGHTING ON A SAMOAN ISLAND. REPORTED BATTLE BETWEEN PARTISANS OF MALIETOA AND TAMASESE.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 25 .- Advices received here from Apia under date of October 15 state that a battle is reported to have taken place on the Island of Savail between forces of Malicton and Tamasese, Three hundred men were engaged on each side. eral were killed and a number wounded. Which side won the victory is not known,

Washington, Oct. 25.-The cable dispatch from Sidney of a reported engagement between the forces of Malietoa and Tamasese was shown to a State Department official to-day. He said that, on the face of ft, the report was startling, but that the importance of the report would be modified by the relative imortance of foreign interests on Savaii. It might be that there was nothing at all in the conflict that would call for foreign consideration. It might be merely a local rior, without international significance of any kind. In any case, the report, if true, de monstrated that Malietoa and Tamasese were not dwelling together in such harmonious relations and of Mailetoa's abdication and the subsequent election of Maraafa. The Department had no information whatever upon the subject. An examination of the correspondence and reports upon the Samoan matter, with accompanying maps, showed that there were no American interests at all on the Island of Savaii, and that those of England and Germany were inconsiderable, compared to those on Fortuila, upon which Apia is situated.

MR. DAVITT BEFORE THE COMMISSION. BE MAKES A SERIOUS ACCUSATION AGAINST

ONE OF "THE TIMES'S" WITNESSES.
London, Oct. 25.—Michael Davitt resumed his ad
dress before the Parnell Commission to-day. He said the landlord system in Ireland should be abolished and the land be vested in the state. Eight-tenths of money which came from America for the sur port of the Irish cause, he declared, came from Irish

between the League and the revolutionary organiza-tions in Ireland. He said that Mr. Houston, secretary of the Loyal and Patriotic Union, and his ac complices knew that the letters alleged to have been written by Mr. Parnell, which were printed in "The Times," were forgeries before Pigott went into the witness box, and that it had come to his (Davitt's) knowledge that Pigott had confessed that fact prior to his testifying for "The Times."

Chief Justice Hannen interrupted the speaker at this point, saying that the Commission could not accept such a statement without evidence being produced to

Mr. Davitt did not press the point, but stated that the allegation would be again made and proved later the allegation would be again made and proved later on. He said further that the alleged secret circulars produced by "The Times" to show that the League was a revolutionary organization were forgeries.

Mr. Davitt proceeded to point out that Mr. Parnell, and not he, formed the Land League in America. Le Caron, he declared, had failed to prove the assertion that the Clau-na-tisel managed Mr. Parnell's tour in America. No money collected in America had ever been intended to assist armed rebellion in Ireland.

Sydney, N. S. W., Oct. 25.-Sir Henry Parkes, in speech here to-day, said the time had come for the formation of a distinct Parliamentary executive to deal with national questions. He proposed that a convention of deligates from the various colonies be held for the purpose of constructing a Federal Government on the basis of a Federal Parliament.

St. Petersburg, Oct. 25,-Grand Duke Peter, nephew of the Czar, who was recently married to Princess Militza of Montenegro, is suffering from an affection of the lungs, and will pass the winter in Egypt. His illness puts an end to the scheme to make him a candidate for the throne of Bulgaria.

KILLED BY A BOLLER EXPLOSION.

Winnipeg, Man., Oct. 25.-A dispatch to "The Free Press" from Salt Ceats, N. W. T., says the boller of a threshing engine burst at the farm of Mr. Anderson to day, but a present the farm of Mr. Anderson to the farm of Mr. An day, killed F. Dugan and J. Fullerton, and seriously injured J. McCleian and a younger brother of Dugan.

FAITH IN THE DANISH GOVERNMENT. Copenhagen, Oct. 23.—In the Lower House of Par-liament today, M. Berg, formerly president of the House, offered a motion expressing want of confidence in the Government. The motion was defeated by a vote of 64 to 11.

PERISHED IN THE QUINTE DISASTER Descronto, Ont., Oct. 25.—There is now no doubt that George Ward, of Pictou, perished in the steamer Quinto disaster. He gave the alarm and assisted at the pumps, but was not seen afterward.

THE JAPANESE MINISTRY RESIGNS, Yokohama, Oct. 25.—The Japanese Cabinet has

THREE DEATHS ON THE CEPHALONIA. London, Oct. 25.—The explosion on board the Cunard Line steamer Cephalonia shortly after her de-parture from Liverpool for Boston yesterday has resulted more seriously than was at first expected. Three

PRINCESS SOPHIE REACHES ATHENS. THE POPULACE OF THE ANCIENT CITY WROUGHT UP OVER THE COMING WEDDING.

Athens, Oct. 25.—Ex-Empress Frederick and Princess sophie arrived here at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Their arrival was announced by the firing of a royal salute. They were met at Kalamaki by the King and the Grown Prince. The excitement in this city is in The streets have been crowded since day-Princess Sophic appeared on the balcony of lace, surrounded by members of the royal the palace, surrounded by members of family, and received an enthusiastic welco

LORD SALISBURY AND CRETAN OUTRAGES. London, Oct. 26.-Lord Salisbury, replying to a nemorial from the Baptist Union, says that the British Consul in Crete has been making inquiries regarding alleged outrages perpetrated by the Turks and has found the press reports have been greatly exaggerated, especially the charge of outrages upon komen, which is declared to be without foundation. The Consul says that the Governor-General of Crete is exerting himself to punish all who are found guilty

"The Dally News," referring to the foregoing statements, says: "A document more utterly unworthy of an English statesman has seldom been printed. It will delight the Sultan, and might have been written by the Grand Vizier himself. The plan that the reports are exaggerated is an admission of most hideous and abominable guilt."

London, Oct. 25.—Mr. Bradlaugh, who is suffering from congestion of the lungs, passed a bad night, and his condition this morning was less favorable, but to-night the patient is said to be improving. THE QUEEN TO SPEND THE WINTER IN ITALY.

Paris, Oct. 25 .- It is reported here that Queen

Victoria will spend the coming winter in Florence with her daughter, ex Empress Frederick of Germany. TWO SKILFUL SWINDLERS IN THE TOILS.

LIVING COMFORTABLY BY THEIR WITS FOR

DOZEN YEARS-THEIR SYSTEM. Chicago, Oct. 25.-A local paper says: Algernon Granville, Frank Gerrish and E. Harmon Clark faced inited States Commissioner Hoyme yesterday, and at tempted no defence against the charges preferred by Postoffice Inspector Fleming. The imperfect testimony adduced at their preliminary examination merely touched upon the facts relating to one of the most extensive swindling systems ever put into operation Not even the sharp-witted sporting men of Chicag-have escaped paying tribute to the smooth swindlers who have cheated thousands of people by a score of

ears ago. After ten years' experience all over the United States, they, about two years ago, decided to While they were in Ohio Granvil was detected, and an unfeeling judge sentenced him to two years in the State penitentiary. The partners organized the Como Printing and Publishing Company. and published a weekly paper named "The People's safeguard." Granville, as editor of the paper, published an advertisement offering prizes amounting to \$15,000 to the persons who first would guess the number of links in a watch chain, a cut of which was published in "The People's Safeguard." Each guesser was required to forward a small sum of money, with his estimate of the number of links This scheme netted the swindlers from \$8,000 to \$10,000 before the Postoffice authorities discovered it and arrested Granville. Inspector Fleming now has in his office over 30,000 letters which were received by Granville and Gerrish. The fellows never paid a prize, although hundreds of persons guessed the correct number. Granville was arres August 28, and was released under bonds of \$1,500.

He has not yet had his trial.

The two then organized the Imperial Printing and Publishing Company, and decided to work the "greengoods" swindle on a new plan. It was decided to dispense with the publication of a paper, and depend entirely on the weekly papers of big circulation. The firm accordingly caused to be inserted in a score of papers all over the country advertisements of which the following is a sample:

"Wanted-A slick man in every county to handle point.

our excellent goods; one that is willing to take risks for large gains; goods done up in packages of 1s, 5s and 10s. Address by express only, at our expense, imperial Engraving Company, No. 260 South Clarkst., Chicago, Ili."

Many inquiries from all parts of the country were received in answer to these advertisements. In reply the operators wrote carefully worded notes, teiling of the nature of the "goods," or "engravings," in which they were dealing, and giving the prices. As a sample of the "engraving," a 's bank-note was inclosed in each letter. As fast as remittances came the orders for "engravings" were filled by forwarding needles, "done up in packages of 1s, 5s and 10s." The dupe, of course, was in no position to make a row about being swindled, being himself implicated.

THE FIRE RECORD.

portion of Port Leyden, Lewis County, was destroyed by fire early this morning. The Douglass House, the opera house, eight stores, the postoffice and several dwellings were destroyed. Fifteen families lost their homes. The total loss will be \$100,000. The losses in part are as follows: W. F. Hayes dwelling, store and billiard room, \$1,500; Charles Stone, slight loss; J. W. Ager, two stores, \$4,500, in surance, \$2,500; Williams Brothers, merchandles about \$11,000, partially insured; Williams & Peebles carriages, etc., 8300 above the insurance; D. D. Douglass, two dwellings, opera house block, containing seven stores and the postoffice, insurance, \$2,000 Thomas Jones, liveryman, stable and one horse, Peter Beck, three stores and stock of boots and shoes, D. M. Coe, undertaking goods and furniture; E. D. Spencer, druggist and grocer; John Schroeder, merlivery stable, insurance, \$1,700; Schell & Hubbard, livery stable; Mrs. Ella Ash, livery stable, \$2,000, invery stable; Mrs. Ella Ash, livery stable, \$2,000, thristian Schraffand, house, contents and barn, no insurance; W. H. Hill, law office and litrary; Father O'Connor, household goods; E. R. Raxter, contents of Douglass House, of which he was proprietor; Wood, Gales & Co., stock of veneering, chair seats, etc., \$5,000. These are only partial figures. Telegraphic and tolephonic communication is almost entirely destroyed. All the town records are burned. Other losers are A. J. Kenyon, photographer; Mrs. H. L. Hoag, millinery; Giddings & Brown, drygoods and groceries; William Schultz, law office; C. S. Stafford, dwelling, and Robert Ash, dwelling. stafford, dwelling, and Robert Ash, dwelling.

FLAMES IN THE ARCH BROOK COTTAGE. The Arch Brook cottage, a rambling two-story building, that stands in an enclosed half-acre of ground at the foot of East Seventy-fifth-st., and is owned and occupied by George Matthews, the soda-water manufacturer, came near being destroyed by fice yesterday morning. Mr. Matthews and his family were at breakfast a few minutes before 8 o'clock, when flames were discovered in a small room called the library in the north wing. An overheated stove probably caused the fire. The library wing was wrecked, but other portions of the house were saved \$10,000. The damaged property included a numbe of old books, paintings and articles of brie-a-brac, par of a collection which had been brought to this country by Mr. Matthews's father, the late John Matthews, whose costly monument is one of the curiosities of Greenwood Cemetery. Mr. Matthews said yesterday that the house and its contents were insured for \$20,000

A PORK-PACKING HOUSE DESTROYED. A fire broke out about 8:30 a. m. yesterday in C Hirtler & Son's pork-packing establishment, No. 69 Washington-st., Hoboken. The fire originated in the smake house and spread to the main building, which was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$6,000, and is fully covered by insurance.

STRIKE ON A WESTERN RAILWAY.
Chicago, Oct. 25.—Not a freight wheel turned on the Chicago and Great Western Railway this morning, the strike of the switchmen being still on. The

A FOUR-MAST SCHOONER READY TO LAUNCH. Camden, Me., Oct. 25 .- There will be launched to morrow from the yard of H. M. Bean, the Millie G. Bowne, of Boston, the largest four-masted schooner ever launched. The vessel's keel is 220 feet, breadth

gone into dock. Upon examination it was found that the damage to her machinery was confined to the collapse of the crown of one of her boilers.

| Geet, lower masts 107 feet, topmasts 56 feet, spread of sails 8,000 yards, net tonuage 1,506 l-2. Her collapse of the crown of one of her boilers. of salls 8,000 yards, net tonnage 1,506 1-2. Her owners are Captain A. R. Wixon, who commands her; W. B. Bowne and E. E. Crowell, of West Dennis, Mass.: John M. Ward, George W. Rogers, Boston: Frederick Bowne, of Flushing, and others. Her cost was about \$70,000.

COMSTOCK MINING COMPANY CRIPPLED.

CALIFORNIA LAWYERS MAINTAIN THAT THE RE-ORGANIZATION MAKES VOID THE CON-

TRACTS FOR ROYALTIES.

San Francisco, Oct. 25 (Special).-The conversion of the old Sutro Tunnel Company into the new Comstock Tunnel Company and the formal notice of ome of the old stockholders to the Comstock mining companies not to pay any further royalties have resulted in complications which, in the opinion of prominent lawyers here, will be disastrous to the new company. In obliterating the old Sutro Tunnel Company the manipulators have raised a question of law which places them in a bad predicament. All contracts now in force, under which royalties are paid by Comstock mining companies are declared to be null and void, the right to collect having ended with the existence of the Sutro Tunnel Company. This opinion is based on the ground that the contracts now in force were executed subsequent to the McCalmont mortgage, and not being incorporated in it, they did not pass with the property and foreclosure pro-

ceedings to any new corporation. The point raised is an interesting one, especially to mining companies, which will be benefited, if it is sustained, to the extent of many thousands of dollars annually. A speedy determination is also possible, should the Comstock Tunnel Company retaliate by enjoining any further extraction of ore, pending litigation. So far as the drainage of the mine is concerned, little trouble need be anticipated. The Comstock mines are thoroughly drained on the upper levels, and for that matter the whole country, also, for an area of sixty miles square. There are places within twentyfive miles of Virginia where it would be difficult to find water at a depth of 500 feet, where it was formerly found within a few feet of the surface.

It is maintained here that New-York incorporators of the Comstock Tunnel Company have made a fatal of the Comstock Tunnel Company have made a fatal mistake; that the loss of \$20,000 to \$30,000 a month revenue strips the Comstock Tunnel Company of the means of support, leaving nothing but the empty franchise and the right of way. It can hardly be expected that the mining companies will waive their rights in the matter by a renewal of worthless contracts. They will be more apt to take advantage of the opportunity to lighten the burden of expense which now rests so heavily on the shareholders, and will decline to pay further royalties. It is reported that the managers of the mining companies at Gold Hill have already refused to pay another cent on account of their contracts with the company

SUICIDE OF A PHYSICIAN.

CRAZED BY THE FEAR THAT A WOMAN RUN

DOWN BY HIS CARRIAGE WAS KILLED. Canandalgua, N. Y., Oct. 25 (Special).-Dr. J. A. Shannon, an able physician of this village, who had een drinking hard for several days, was arrested yesterlay afternoon with his coachman for running over a woman while driving furiously down Main-st-The physician protested against incarceration at the police station and offered to leave securities for his appearance, but he was placed in a cell. The man's injuries were not serious, but the coachman, who occupied a cell adjoining that of Dr. Shannon, told him that she was killed. The doctor at once became frantic, and declared that if not taken at once became frantic, and declared that if not taken from the cell he would go crazy. He was taken home at 11 o'clock last night, and a physician administered quieting potions. Early this morning, when Mrs. Shannon went into his room to give him some medicine, she found that he was dead. At the police station an empty morphine vial had been taken from him, and since it is known that the vial had been lately filled with morphine pills, it is evident that he took a fatal dose before leaving his cell.

The life-saving crew cannot reach the men, or excellent goods; one that is willing to take risks whose lives are in imminent peril, as the sea is too KRUPP TO MAKE GUNS IN PENNSYLVANIA. a shot line. To render the situation worse, the lifelays, by which time, it is thought, all will have perished. The only hope for the unfortunate seamen

more, which went ashore half a mile south of Cape Henry last night, was floated at 6:20 p. m. to-day, and passed in the Capes, on her way to Baltimore. A considerable portion of her cargo was jettlsoned. The schooner William Mason, from Richmond, Me. to Baltimore, with ice, has arrived here, leaking badly. One of her crew was washed overboard and drowned in the rale of Wedneday. A large quantity of wreckage was washed ashore at Cape Henry to-day, apparently from a steamship.

BAD," AND IS AGAINST A RAILROAD TRUST. view yesterday regarding the railroad situation, Jay Gould said:

"The Presidents' Association, as it now stands, is involved, but after all, rates are not as unsatisfactory this year as one would suppose from reading the newspapers. The proportion of tonnage to revenue is one-third more than it was last year, so, of course, rates are not altogether satisfactory; but then they

"Do you think that the trust idea will be adopted, Judge McCook's proposition, or Mr. Beach's idea?" "It depends on what is meant by the term 'trust.' I don't think, when applied to railroads, that the idea is practical. Here is the Missouri Pacific, 5,000 miles, about; now, I have been travelling for three weeks, and have covered only 3,700 miles of it. This system is about big enough for one man to handle, without putting it into a trust with several other large properties. Regarding the Wabash, it is paying 5 per cent interest on its bonds, and other roads are trying to earn 4.7

AN INFERNAL MACHINE SENT HIM.

Chicago, Oct. 25.—The police have a dynamite case
to unravel. They are trying to find who sent from
the East to T. B. Heindle, general master mechanic of the Nickel Plate road, an infernal machine. The machine is globe-like, apparently of plaster of paris, and weighs about two pounds; is eight inches long and five inches in diameter. On Monday last a package wrapped in brown paper and addressed to the master mechanic was taken to Mr. Heindle's office. It had been shipped from a station on the Lahe Shore road near Buffalo. There was nothing about the package to excite suspicion, but when the wrapper was taken off the machine was found in the centre of a lot of cotton, surrounded by folds of there.

TO HOLD THE PARSONAGE AT ALL HAZARDS. Wilkesbarre, Penn., Oct. 25.-The Polish faction till hold the fort at the Plymouth Church and parsonage. Everything is quiet at present, but it is not known at what moment trouble will begin. The Poles have locked themselves in the parsonage, and are fully armed. They are determined to hold the property at all learners.

otton, surrounded by folds of tissue paper.

GEORGE FRANCIS TRAIN NOT RELEASED. Boston, Oct. 25.-George Francis Train, of New-York, held on mesne process in the Suffolk County Jail, has been refused release on a writ of habeas corpus, by Judges Devens, Bishop, Aldrich and Thompson, on the petition of Lawyer E. A. Snow, asking for a hearing on Mr. Train's mental condition. A hearing is to be held on an order returnable to the Probate Court October 28.

STABBED WHILE HE WAS DRUNK.

Terance Sheridan, a night watchman, of Tenth-ave, and Eighty-third-st., stabbed Edward O'Rourke, a laborer, llying at Eighty-first-st, and West End-ave, in the abdo-

ARRIVING AT BALTIMORE WITH THE NA-VASSA RIOTERS.

WITNESSES OF THE CRIME ALSO ON BOARD-WARRANTS SERVED OFF ANNAPOLIS-SKILL

WITH WHICH ADMIRAL GHERARDI DIRECTED THE ARREST OF THE

DISORDERLY MEN.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRUBUNE.] re. Oct. 25.-The Galena arrived off Baltimore to-day with the prisoners and witnesses con cerned in the riot at Navassa Island on September 14. All the negroes, with the exception of the ringleaders and witnesses, were sent from the island by the brigs Alice and Romance to Baltimore on October 10. When the time came for their departure every preparation had been made by Admiral Gherardi to guard against riot and to arrest the ringleaders without exciting the rest of the negroes. An armed guard, nesses whose only testimony was as to the identifiinder Lieutenant Wood, took charge of the landing platform and prevented the men from escaping to the Dr. Cronin. The identification was positive. It nountains. Two more bodies of armed guards, reinforced by armed boats, under Lieutenant Maxwell the dead man; the shape of his goatee; the conformaand Ensign Finton, were stationed on board the two tion of his face, particularly his forehead; the shape in lighters they were searched those wanted, arrested, and the heavy growth of hair on the doctor's wrists, and the rest were allowed to go below. The capture The next matter taken up was the finding of the time, without any trouble

The negroes had not the least suspicion of what was going on until they found themselves either below the prison of the Galena, men arrested were James Johnson, George S. Key, Albert Jones, Amos Lea, Henry Jones and James there would undoubtedly have been determined resistance on the part of the negroes. When the new superintendent Mr. Everett, arrived, they did not to threaten him, remarking that they had a man of war on shore which would protect them. They referred to the dynamite which they had hidden away. all home there was great rejoleing and no difficulty was found in making them load the two brigs with

When the Galena left the island for Jamaica the superintendent was supplied with arms and amm from the vessel, to prevent any trouble that might arise with the new hands. There are now on island thirteen negroes and three white men, besides the superintendent. They all cause out on the Romance and are not in sympathy with the old hands. Noth ing of importance was learned in Jamaica. The commander of the British gunboat Forward, that rescued the white men, corroborated Dr. Smith's statement of the affair.

At Jamalea an old surgeon, who many years ago had gone to Navassa for a few weeks during a yellow fever epidemic, said that the negroes were treated as cruelly then as they are now; if anything, worse, He urged strongly the claims of England to Navassa. Everything was running smoothly when the Galena visited Navassa on October 16, on the way to Port au-Prince. No trouble was experienced on the way up, and no attempts to escape were made. prisoners seemed to enjoy themselves immensely apparently had no idea of the fate which probably awalts them. In addition to the prisoners on board there are three witnesses whose testimony will convict the prisoners. The evidence against the mar He undoubtedly fired the two shots that killed Mahon. The evidence also shows that Henry Jones and Amos Lea killed Taylor and Foster; that James Philips first started the riot, by assaulting Robie at the diggings; that James Johnson was responsible for all the dynamite thrown, and that

been lately filled with morphine pills, it is evident that he took a fatal dose before leaving his cell.

DOOMED TO DROWN IN SIGHT OF LAND.

VAIN EFFORTS TO REACH THE CREW OF A SHIP WRECKED OFF FALSE CAPE, VA.—THE BALTIMORE FLOATED.

Norfolk, Va., Oct. 25 (Special).—A dispatch was received here from False Cape, Va., at sunset this evening, to the effect that three men are lashed to the masts of a vessel which had foundered west of that point. The life-saying crew cannot reach the men.

tele-Telegraph" says: "Herr Krupp, the great gun maker of Essen, Germany, is strongly considering the The steamship Baltimore, from Liverpool for Balti-nore, which went ashore half a mile south of Cape provinces. Several representatives of the famous gun gathering all kinds of information which would warrant such a plan. One of these said: 'There are a good many reasons why my master wishes to remove his plant to this country, and especially to this city. The

first is the fact that Europe may at any moment be-come the scene of a great war. Of course, in such a case. Krupp would have to stand by his fatherland, and from patriotic considerations he would manufacture gues for Germany alone. Now, as all the world knows. Krupp makes more guns than any other firm in the world. If, therefore, our plant were established in a neutral country, we could furnish our guns to any power. But, apart from that, the natural advantages of Western Pennsylvania are so tempting, and their value has been so conclusively shown to Herr Krupp, that he is favorably inclined to re

"'But you do not mean to say that he is going to remove his entire plant, bag and baggage, into this

"Yes, I do. Do not forget that Krupp is a you man. Since his father died the young man has de veloped all kinds of notions, and he will not stop until they have materialized. I know that a syndicate has offered him 100,000,000 francs for his plant in Essen; and whether or not he ever sells it would not affect his plans regarding Patt-burg.'

"'Herr Krupp proposes to buy a tract of land large enough to hold his works, and sufficient houses to accommodate all his employes. A tract of five square miles, I think, is what he is figuring on as present. We employ now about 20,000 men in Essen. The building of a complete town is Herr Krupp's idea, a town which is to be medelled exactly after Kronenberg, the colony of Krupp near Essen. The advantages of natural gas have come to the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my master, and he has become ento the notice of my norse and he has become ento the notice of my norse and he has become ento the notice of my norse and the nown.

""Where will you locate the works?"

""Where will you locate the works?"

""I am not at liberty to say that, for obvious reasons. I have the option on the land all fixed, and reasons. I have the option on the land all fixed, and reasons. I have the option on the land all fixed, and reasons. I have the option on the land all fixed, and reasons, I have the spition on the land all fixed, and reasons, I have the spition on the land all fixed, and reasons, I have the option on the land all fixed, and reasons, I have the spition on the land all fixed, and reasons, I have the spition on the land all fixed and reasons, and within easy access of railroads and prittsburg, and within easy access of railroads and the river, and close to a large and rich district of natural gas." to accommodate all his employes. A tract of five

A DEPAULTING NEW-YORK CASHIER CAPTURED. Chicago, Oct. 25.—Newton R. Hatch, formerly a cash-ier in the New-York office of the Baltimore and Ohio Express Company, was arrested here to-night. He to charged with having embezzled \$8,000 of the com-pany's funds a year ago and fleeing to Canada with the plunder. While in Toronto, it is alleged, he so-cared several thousand dollars' worth of goods under false pretences. Hatch had established himself here as a real estate agent under the name of G. P. Frice.

in Grand-st., near Broadway, and he field from the city after embezzling \$8,000. He was arrested in Canada, but he made a fight in the courts to prevent extradition and was released. Officers of the American Surety Company were anxious to secure his arrost, but the police of this city had not been interested in the case since his release in Canada.

A VESSEL GIVEN UP AS LOST.

Boston, Oct. 25 (Special).—Early in September the schooner Martia N. Hall started from Baltimore for Boston with a cargo of coal. She was seen in rough water off Fire Island, September 9, by the captain of the schooner Norman, who sought shelter at Sandy Hook just in time, as there was a hurricana of Hook just in time, as there was a hurricane off shore the next day. The owners of the Martha N. Hall. the Boulevard. Both men had been drinking. Sheridan was arrested and locked up in the West One-hundred:hst station, and O'Rourke was removed to the Ninety-ninth-st. Hospital, where his injuries were said to be fatal by the house surgeon.

RETURN OF THE GALENA. THE BODY WAS THAT OF CRONIN LIVING ON HUMAN FLESH.

CONSPIRACY CASE.

THE MURDERED MAN'S PERSONAL APPEARANCE DESCRIBED IN DETAIL-A POLITICAL VENT-

URE OF THE CLAN-NA-GAEL.

iny telegraph to the Tribune.] Chicago, Oct. 25.—The army that sought admission to the Cronin trial this morning was even greater than that of yesterday. When the doors were to the general public, or rather to the small fraction of the public that could be accommodated, there was a mad rush that even the two strong policemen at the lated it to the agents of the Earn Line in Philafoot of the stairs could not restrain. Lawyer Forrest delphia. Carl Graue, one of the men who lived was railled on the correspondence between the gloomy weather and the outlook for his clients. He replied with a paraphrase of Richard HId's warning: "The self-same heaven that frowns on me looks sadly on the State."

The prosecution continued the presentation of witcation of the body found in the catch basin as that of embraced the height, size and general appearance of brigs, and as the men came alongside from the shore and size of his teeth, the shape of a once-broken finger of all the 134 men was thus accomplished in a short body in the catch-basin. The two sewer-cleaners who discovered the body and the policemen who assisted in

removing the bedy were sworn as to this peint and described the proceedings. American League circles in the Twelfth Ward were The in a fever of excitement to-day. It has been under

American League circles in the Twelfth Ward were in a fever of excitement to-day. It has been understood all along that the American League, or anti-Clan-na-Gael Society, had gained supremacy in the Twelfth Ward. The League workers assembled last night to perfect arrangements for the primacies, and every precinct lieutenant was on hand to receive circulars and tickets to be distributed this morning. A boy had been sent from the Bauer-Clarke Printing Company with several thousand tickets and circulars to be delivered to the League meeting. He did not appear, nor did he return to the printing office this morning. Not to be dannied, the League had printers set to work and by 7 o'clock this morning the tickets and circulars were replaced.

In the afternoon Dr. Exbert testified as to the results of the autopsy. He gave it as his opinion that death had resulted from the wounds. All of which were upon the head. The skull was not broken, except that a small piece of bone was chipped off at the corner of the Fit eye, list none of the wounds on the corpse were such as would necessarily cause death. It was impossible, also, to say whether the wounds were inflicted before or after death. He had tried to ascertain, but was unable to do so. He had not ascertained that the wounds affected any important nerves or arteries, and he could not swear that they in any manner affected the brain. The question was put to Dr. Egbert: "Is it not true that that dead body was examined by you physicians found no evidences in that body that were certain and conclusive of the form of death?"

Dr. Egbert replied: "That is true."

as, who assisted at the post-mortem examination, stifled that in his opinion death was not from sod-letting, but from concession of the brain. The ster organ, however, was too decomposed to affold any information.

WILSON HOWARD'S MASTERLY STRATEGY.

THE KENTUCKY DESPERADO ENTRENCHED IN A CAPTURED COURT-HOUSE.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 25 .- The Times's' staff co as follows: "At Harlan Court House, Wilson Howard accomplished a sort of coup d'etat yesterday. County Judge Lewis and his posse of sixty men left Harlan Court House at 9 o'clock in the morning to make at other assault on Howard's camp. Howard, antici-pating this movement, had placed his followers in ambush near town. The Lewis posse passed directly through the ambuscade, and were not fired on. After they had got beyond their foes and were proceeding in the direction of where Howard's camp was suppose in the direction of where Howard's camp was sapposed to be, the Howard party moved into town and took possession of the Court House. They have complete control of the town, with pickets stationed at all approaches, and the County Judge and his followers have gone into camp outside the town. It is believed that Judge Lewis will endeavor to recapture the Court House to-day, and a bloody fight is expected.

SENATOR SHERMAN ON JUDGE THURMAN.

HE WONDERS WHY THE "OLD ROMAN" FORGETS

TERMISM." Columbus, Ohio, Oct. 25 (Special).-Senator Sher man spoke here to night. The weather was stormy, but the Board of Trade auditorium, in which he spoke, third-term cry. He said that the cry of Caesarism and third-termism is utterly ridiculous. He was surprised that his old colleague, Senator Thurman, should speak of the powers of the Governor of Ohio. The Governor has not the right of veto, and he appoints only a few officers, many of whom are required by law to be Democrats. The appointment of the few officers but a source of weakness. The speaker added:
"Why cld not Judge Thurman raise his voice against Governor Hill, of New-York, who is filling his third term of three years, and has more power in one day as Governor of New-York than Forake rather trust Governor Foraler with that power than Covenor Hill, who is somewhat of a demagogue, so hey say." Turning to National issues, Senator therman said: "I say, and I believe that the Republican party will uphold me in it, that the time has come for an election law, providing for fair elections for members of Congress. I believe and will vote

for a law providing for a non-partisan board of elections for every election for every member of Congress." for every election for every member of Congress."

Referring to the commercial relation of this country with other countries of America, Mr. Sherman said that he believed in fostering trade with both North America and South America, whether by subsidies, reciprocity treaties or a modification of the tariflaws, and he looked forward to the bringing of all the countries of America into one free phalanx of American republics.

A VESSEL LONG OVERDUE,

FEARS FOR THE FOREST FAIRY BOUND FOR THE AZORES WITH THIRTY-SEVEN PEOPLE

Boston, Oct. 25.—On August 22 the three-masted schooner Forest Fahry, Captain Diaz, master, sailed from here for Flores, Fayal and Grarioso, in the Western Islands. Sixty-five days have elapsed and the Forest Fairy and her passengers and crew have never been heard of or reported. Altogether there were thirty-seven souls on board the vessel. Twenty seven of these were passengers and Portuguese hair dealer of this city. The vessel is 128 tons, valned at \$3,000, and is nearly thirty years old. Mr.
Medina said that the insurance companies would not
insure the vessel on account of her age. The vessel
was due at Fayai or Flores about the time of the
september gales. The Forest Fairy was fined at this
port in August last for bringing an excess of passengers, in violation of the customs laws. Captain Diaz
lived either in Meirose or Moulton and has a wife and
three children.

A NEW WEST VIRGINIA OIL FIELD. Wheeling, W. Va., Oct. 25.—The latest oil develop

miles below Wheeling. Operations have been going on there for some weeks quietly by Pennsylvania hirty-five barrels a day, have been doing all the well by Moore and harmstall went to the said and the oil spuried. All the week it has done 400 barrels a day, and, to day, the work of drilling decree began. The owners say the well is good for 700 barrels a day. Inside of a week this territory will be dotted with derivels. The scene of these operations is thirty to forty miles west of the Marion County field, where the excitement has not yet zubsided. The product is riped to Parkersburg.

BUFFALO'S LOSS, ERIE'S GAIN. Erie, Penn., Aug. 25 (Special).—The Board of Trade

nd commercial circles are greatly excited over the elopment following the recent decision in the grain elevator case in Newark. John Payne, general manager of the Anchor Line, which company is particularly affected by the decision, is here, and it is said on good authority that the grain business of Oswego and Buffalo authority that the grain business of Oswego and Buffalo is to be transferred to Erie and that \$500,000 will be expended in the building of clevators here this winter.

TESTIMONY UPON THE FIRST POINT IN THE STARVATION AND CANNIBALISM AMONG THE EARNMORE'S SURVIVORS.

FORCED BY A DREADFUL NECESSITY-THE MEN

APPARENTLY POISONED BY THE UNNATURAL FOOD.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Baltimore, Oct. 26.-When the survivors of the lost steamship Earnmore arrived in New-York early last Monday morning, they went to Philadelphia

and did not tell the story of their terrible experience for publication until they had first refor twenty-two days in an open boat tossing about in mid ocean, told the newspaper reporters how he and his companions had endured the horror of starvation, sucking the blood of a seabat and devouring a few fish raw which they caught over the side of the boat. Those who heard Graue's story thought it rather remarkable that the eleven men could have sustained life for three weeks with only a sea-bat and a few small fish, and it was a matter of wonder that they did not all die before the schooner Mosquito rescued them. Grave did not then tell the worst of the matter. He and Seaman Ludwig Loder came to Baltimore yesterday, asked if they had not been tempted to eat the flesh of their comrades who died of exhaustion in the boat, the two Germans at first shuddered and did not appear willing to talk. Finally Loder made the following statement to a reporter, which was authenticated by Fireman Graue:

"The only food we had the first fifteen days in the boat was a flying-fish and a few raw small seabirds, divided among eleven men. On the sixteenth day out William Devis, a seaman, caught me by the throat and made a dash at my head with a knife. He cut me on the right cheek, the scar from which still remains, as you see. He was told to kill me by August Plagge, a fireman. When Davis began to cut me some of my companions caught him; but others shouted, 'Kill him, kill him; we want something to eat. We are starving.' It seems that Plagge, Davis and others in one end of the boat had decided that I should die, as I suppose, being pretty fat, I looked inviting. Plagge was placed on watch that night, but he was missing next morning. No one saw him go overboard. On the seventeenth day William Robinson, a seaman, lay down to sleep. When it was thought time for him to give up his place in the boat for another to stretch out, we called him. He did not answer, and when he was turned over he was

" A consultation was held, and it was decided that we would have to cat the flesh of our dead comrade. The cook, William Wright, was ordered to carve the body. Although dying from hunger, the poor fellow at first refused, but he could read determination in the eyes of the men who sat around, so he yielded. The first thing done was to smash the skull, and from the fracture each one sucked the blood. Flesh stripped off from the ribs was laid on top of the water-tight compartments and dried. After taking such parts of the body as would furnish blood.

threw the remainder into the sea. "We felt revived, but slowly, indeed, for we were all fast losing our minds. Little was said. and all we could find consolation in was to watch the horizon for a sail. Two days after Robinson died, the third engineer, Thomas Hunt, lay down. He could not sit up any longer. He was found dead. Even in our agonizing condition, we hailed the death of the poor man with delight, for he too, afforded us subsistence without recourse to murder. His body was treated as that of Robinson and head head.

had been.
"In about three days the limbs and feet of all began to swell, and several have since broken out in ugly sores. We think this is poison from the human flesh and blood."

Loder then described how they were rescued by the schooner Mosquito and how Seaman Robert Johnson fell overboard at the side of that vessel and was brayely rescued by a colored man who

ind was bravely rescued by a colored had, who jumped overboard after him, Loder says that William Davis, who wanted to kill him, is in a hospital in Philadelphia. Davis offered him all the money he had on Monday last to say nothing about it. Loder added that in the boat, after attempting to kill him, poor Davis cried and then

Graue, Loder's companion, was given up by the hospital physicians at Nassau, where the Mosquito took the rescued men. He hung between life and

took the rescued men. He hung between life and death for three days.

Both men are cared for by Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Buessing, of this city. They say that they were warned by their officers to keep silent until they had been settled with by the steamship agents. As this had been done, they thought they were released from further secrecy. Both men said that they had no recollection of the taste of human flesh, so great was their mental anguish at the time. Their only recollection of taking the food is feeling their own blood quicken as it coursed through their veins.

ANOTHER WARRANT AGAINST LEDERER.

There was a new development yesterday in the case of George W. Lederer, manager of the Herrmann Transatiantic Vaudeville Company, who eloped a few days ago with the daughter of Richard S. Newcombe, although, as is now alleged, he had a wife living. Mr. Newcombe took exceedingly prompt action in the matter and the arrest of Loderer on a charge of bigamy was reported yesterday. He was afterward released on ball. The first wife, if it shall be decided that she is his wife, Clara Chester, yesterday secured the services of "Abe" Hummel, of Howe & Hummel, to represent her side of the case, and went with him to the Jefferson Market Court to accuse her husband of desertion. All the proceedings were in the Justice's private room, and at the end a warrant was issue or Lederer's arrest.

the whole case might be made out of court, by which the indictment against Lederer for bigamy would be withdrawn and the marriage of Miss Newcombe annulled. Mr. Newcombe said last night that any such plan as this was absurd. It would not be in his power to make any settlement at this stage of the case, and if it were in his power, nothing could induce him to do so, as he regarded it as his duty to prosecute his daughter's side of the case as thoroughly as possible.

JUDGE THURMAN TAKEN SICK WHILE SPEAKING Cincinnati, Oct. 25 .- Allen G. Thurman did not complete his speech at Music Hall last night, but was compelled, on acount of failure of strength, to stup suddenly. Putting his hands to his sides, he

"I would like to have stated more to you, but I am unable to do #; I am getting sick."

These words were not distinctly heard, and as his son assisted him to a chair, there were few in the hall who know that he had broken down. As soon as he he was able to leave the hall he was taken to the hotel, where he could have rest. regretted this inflirmity greatly, because, as he stated afterward, he had reserved for the closing part of his speech some good words for the Democratio candidate for Governor. These he was prevented from uttering by the sudden weakness that came upon

TO GALVANIZE PROBIBITION IN ALABAMA:
Birmingham, Ala., Oct., 25.—The State Prohibition
Conference hold here yesterday resolved that a
political party victory at the polls was the only way
to stop the liquor traffic. They therefore took steps
to put new life into the Prohibition party in Alabama,
and appointed a committee to look after the publishers
of the Prohibition party paper and others and to make
of the Prohibition party paper and others and to make
county officers next year.

CHILDREN WOUNDED BY A BOMB. hildren found a bomb loaded with dynamite near

children found a bomb loaded with dynamite near the school-house on the Galloway Farm this even-ing. When they attempted to open it with a knife, it exploded. Two of the children, Fitzgerald and Rogers, are fatally hurt, while eight others are in a serious condition. The bomb had been made by some one for the purpose of killing fish.

of the men who were injured have died, and it is believed that one of the other men who was hurt will not
ever launched. The vessel's keel is 220 feet, breadth
rinth-st. Hospital, where he
ever launched. The vessel's keel is 220 feet, breadth
fatal by the house surgron.